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Hawaiian Gazette.

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ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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PERHAPS A VICTIM

Ethel Johnson, a High School
Girl, Stricken Down.

CASE OCCURRED AT IWILEI

Possibility That It May Turn Out
to be Another "Mrs. Maria"
False Alarm

"In view of the fact that this
case at Iwilei has been discov-
ered, all orders concerning the
raising of the quarantine or
sailing of vessels, have been re-
voked."

Minister Cooper so stated at 9
o'clock last night.

A suspicious case of alleged plague
was reported to the Board of Health
Office at 6:30 last evening from Iwilei.
Doctor Hoffmann and his assistants
immediately drove out and located it
in the house of Mr. Johnson which
stands next to the Soap factory. The
patient was Ethel Johnson, a white
High School girl, thirteen or fourteen
years old. She had been ill only since
yesterday. Upon examination her
temperature was found to be 106½.
She was delirious and had been suffer-
ing from pain in the right groin. This
part of her body was swollen. Doctor
Hoffmann went back to the health office
and reported his findings to Minister
Cooper, saying that he considered it a
sure case of plague. A police squad
was sent out to guard the premises,
and Doctor Hoffmann, accompanied by
Doctors Day, Seaplane and Garvin,
and an Advertiser reporter, again went
to Iwilei arriving there at 7:30.

Another careful examination of the
patient was made, and the temperature
again taken. It was 105½. After a
consultation the physicians decided to
make their report to Minister Cooper
read "A Highly Suspicious Case," and
to recommend the withdrawal of the
quarantine order which was to have
gone into effect at noon today. They
did not expect the Johnson girl to live
until this morning, stating that she
has all the symptoms of a bubonic
plague patient.

The history of her sickness only
dates back to Sunday afternoon. She
had gone with a girl companion to a
Chinese store near the railroad depot
and bought some candy. During the
evening she complained of not feeling
well. Yesterday morning while pre-
paring breakfast, she asked her mother
to let one of the little ones assist her
as she was ill. After breakfast and the
housework were done she lay down
and during the afternoon complained
of pain in the right groin. She became
feverish, and then delirious. When
Doctor Hoffmann first examined the
right groin, the swelling was not large.
When the four doctors made the ex-
amination the swelling had become
greater.

The girl attended the High School
until last Tuesday when it was closed
by order of Minister Mott-Smith, and
since then she has not been in Hon-
olulu, and the nearest she has been to
the quarantined district was on Sunday
when she visited the Chinese store.

One very significant fact in regard
to the disease appearing at Iwilei, is
that since the cleansing of Chinatown
began, the odorless excrement has been
driven on the Iwilei road, night and
day, directly past the Johnson house,
and thence down to the shore where
the foul refuse has been dumped into
shallow water. The people there say
that the wind brings all odors back
from the shore. This and the garbage
heaps at Iwilei, which have already
been written up as a menace to the
health of the Iwilei population, may
have brought on the young girl's sick-
ness.

A military guard was sent out late
in the evening, upon the request of
Minister Cooper, to relieve the police
and will maintain quarantine there un-
til the physicians thoroughly diagnose
her case.

Another case of sickness was reported
from Emma street, but up to a late
hour last night nothing was learned
of it. The reports were sufficient to
cause Minister Cooper to revoke the
order of the Board of Health made yester-
day afternoon, and the quarantine
in the city and on the vessels in the
harbor will be enforced as strictly as
ever.

There are many rumors afloat which
are difficult to run down that the girl
was unfortunate enough to come in
contact with a malady resembling bub-
onic plague and which may be ac-
quired in a variety of ways. The pos-
sibility, though not necessarily reflect-
ing on the character of the girl, is of
much importance at this time and if
established would go far to allay ap-
prehension and enable the Board of
Health to proceed with its work of
opening Chinatown to the general pub-
lic.

DR. HOFFMANN'S REPORT

Results of Bacteriological Investiga-
tions Thus Far.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Hoffmann
made the following report on the re-
sult of his bacteriological examinations
and the result of his inoculations of
the rabbits and rats:

Honolulu, December 18, 1899.
Hon. H. E. Cooper, President Board
of Health: On the 16th of December
in the forenoon I inoculated a rat
from a culture from the Chinaman who
died at Wing Wo Tai's. The animal
was alive sixteen hours later, but writ-
tame and evidently sick, and was found
dead twenty-four hours after inocu-
lation. On postmortem examination of
the body I found the retro-peritoneal
glands injected and very slightly en-
larged; the intestines hyperemic, the
liver much congested and the spleen
firm with its capsule tense. Bacteria
made from the blood and spleen
showed the same bacilli and agglu-
tination appearance, and cultures of the
same manner of growth as those from
which the inoculation had been made.
A Guinea pig inoculated December
12th from the juice of the body of the
South Sea Islander was found dead of
the morning of the 17th. The post-
mortem examination showed a slight
injection of the peritoneum, and a little
serous exudation in the peritoneal cav-
ity, but no other abnormal appear-
ance; especially no swelling or injec-
tion of the glands. Cultures made from
the peritoneal exudate did not show
bacilli resembling plague bacilli. The
rabbit inoculated December 13th with
the fluid taken from the glands of the
first Chinaman is still alive and seems
to be well.

In view of the facts that I found the
bodies of two persons who have died
suddenly after a short sickness, having
the postmortem appearance of those
who have died of plague, and that I
found in the bubo of one of these per-
sons bacilli very much resembling
plague bacilli, that on inoculation with
a pure culture of this bacilli I produced
the death of a susceptible animal, and
found again the same bacilli in the
organs of the dead animal, appears to
me to prove that we have had to do
in these cases with a very infectious
disease, produced by a virulent bacil-
lus, which seems to me to be the plague
bacillus.

That the Guinea pig appears not to
have died of plague seems to me to be
accounted for by the fact that the body
from which the inoculation was made
was previous to postmortem soaked
with formalin, and that the rabbit is
still alive and well may be accounted
for by the fact that the material used
for injection was used thirty-six hours
after the postmortem examination. The
same explanation will apply in the case
of the first rat, which is still alive.

In conclusion, I wish to say that all
cultures and slides have been examined
by Dr. Carmichael of the United States
Marine Hospital Service, who was present
at the postmortem of the first Chinaman,
and he stated at the meeting of the
Medical Association of Hawai-
i, December 16th, "I do not think
there is any doubt of the case of the
man at Wing Wo Tai's; I have no
doubt whatever."

Respectfully yours,
DR. WALTER HOFFMANN,
Bacteriologist of the Board of Health.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH

The Order to Raise Quarantine—Dis-
cuss Chinatown.

The Board of Health held a secret
meeting at 3 o'clock, lasting for half
an hour, after which the public was
admitted. Minister Cooper occupied
the chair and Drs. Day, Wood and
Emerson. Geo. W. Smith, Mr. Kelli-
pio and Executive Clerk Reynolds were
present. President Dole was present
as an on-looker.

George W. Smith moved that the
quarantine about the infected district
be raised at 12 o'clock noon today, and
also that the steamers anchored
outside the harbor be declared out of quarantine. This
motion passed without a dissenting
vote. It was also ordered that the ves-
sels inside the harbor be given the
same benefits as those outside, which
was assented to by the Board.

No Asiatic freight will be allowed
shipment to the other Islands, and it
was declared that the quarantine regu-
lations having reference to such car-
goes would still be enforced, and all
Chinese and Japanese freight will con-
tinue to be fumigated.

ABOUT CHINATOWN

Dr. Emerson stated that a great deal
of the trouble in cleaning up Chin-
atown was due to bad building con-
struction, which he said made it al-
most impossible to clean the district,
and recommended that the coverings
of cesspools and grate-walks extending
over the back courtyards be taken out
altogether and new ones put in. In
the block where Ahl lived the property
should be condemned as unfit for liv-
ing purposes.

Minister Cooper replied: "I have
asked the Minister of Interior to pre-
pare for me a map of each block, show-
ing the location of each building, and
will then have the inspectors report
upon the conditions there, and then
have recommendations made as to
what should be done. It is the only
way in which the final cleaning up
of the district can be accomplished."

President Dole: "I understand there
are some places where cleaning cannot
be done."

Minister Cooper: "Well, those
places will have to come down. I had
an informal proposition from a per-
son who represents one of the largest
property interests in Chinatown—they
own a whole block in one instance—
and they state their willingness to

take down the whole block and re-
build properly, and will also aid the
extension of certain streets through
the block."

The Board considers the Chinatown
district too valuable property to be
used for such a purpose. It is put at
present on chocolate-coats street, and
Alvin 1-1/2 Japanese post-breed-
Ext. Cdr be located in some other
part of the town.

President Dole: "The interiors of
the blocks—are they connected with
the streets with wagon ways?"

Minister Cooper: "No; you have to
sift through narrow passageways,
some of them hardly wide enough for
a man to squeeze through."

President Dole: "There ought to be
a small driveway through the middle
of every block. This would facilitate
the taking away of the garbage there."

President Dole: "Why don't you
compel the owners to keep their places
clean?"

Mr. Cooper: "That is what they are
doing now, under the supervision of
our inspectors."

President Dole: "Of course, now
there is a great deal of interest, but
in a few weeks that will cease. Why
not apply the law to these parties?"

Minister Cooper: "A criminal sum-
mons could be used."

President Dole: "I think we ought
to make the property-owners respon-
sible for the cleansing of their prop-
erty."

Dr. Wood: "If the Board could get
some backing in this matter, and if
the people do not clean their places be-
fore the time of notification expires,
they ought to be arrested and brought
before the proper court."

Minister Cooper: "I think the pe-
nal summons would do the work."

Dr. Day: "Assuming that after this
cleaning up is completed, and the peo-
ple clean up daily, what is going to be
done with it? It is almost criminal to
dump this garbage onto swampy
ground. The fertilizing company does
not want it until after it is reduced to
ashes."

Dr. Emerson: "Has the Board or-
dered another excavator?"

Dr. Cooper: "No. We have no funds
unless we take it out of this fund."

Dr. Day: "I would like to bring
forward the proposition of a garbage
crematory. We have spoken of it time
and time again."

Minister Cooper: "I am looking up
the matter now, getting plans and spec-
ifications."

Dr. Day: "I don't think it is going
to be possible to keep Honolulu in a
proper condition unless we get the gar-
bage disposed of."

The Board adjourned at 4 o'clock.

WORK OF CLEANSING

New Chinatown Needs Driveways
Through All of the Blocks.

In the quarantined district the work
of inspection and cleaning is being
continued as thoroughly as at the be-
ginning, but the inspectors, and like-
wise the Board of Health, state that
the only absolute method by which
Chinatown can be purified is to con-
demn it as a whole and put Chinatown
into another locality, or remodel it so
that driveways can be run through the
blocks, and alleys leading off from
them sufficient to bring the garbage
wagons directly behind the houses and
thus receive the garbage. The repre-
sentative of one of the largest prop-
erty owners in Chinatown is recorded
as being in favor of demolishing the
old structures on their land and con-
structing brick buildings instead and
putting in driveways.

QUEEN STREET NUISANCE

A Spot Near the Waterfront
Which May Breed Pestilence.

"Look at that," said Dr. McGrew to
an Advertiser man yesterday, pointing
to a noisome, shallow pond at the cor-
ner of Queen and River streets. "Nice
thing to maintain in the heart of town,
isn't it?" It was nice. Standing over
the pond was a house on stilts, until
lately occupied, the sewage of which
had run into the mess below. On the
Waikiki side was a line of rookeries
occupied by Chinese, from which tin
lead pipes fell to the quagmire. Scat-
tered about the pond, half out of wa-
ter, was all sorts of rubbish, and on
the shores of the pestilential place chil-
dren and dogs played together. The
smell was the essence of all nastiness.
"Yes," said the soldiers on guard, "it
smells badly enough but we hope to
get out of here soon." Dr. McGrew
gave it as his professional opinion that
the pond is filthy enough to start an
epidemic of its own.

Change of Name

According to announcement made
in the last issue of The Searchlight,
the December number appears under
the new name of "The Hawaiian Home
Journal." A new cover similar to the
Paradise of the Pacific adds to the ap-
pearance of the paper and the various
departments are ably edited. The Ha-
waiian Home Journal stands squarely
for law, order and decency, and is re-
ceiving an enthusiastic support by the
community.

The Planter's Monthly

The December number of the Hawai-
ian Planter's Monthly, issued yester-
day, contains a volume of matter in-
teresting to sugar men, and is well up
to the standard. A full report of the
meeting of the Planter's Association
held in November is given, together
with all the papers read.

AGUE PREVENT-
ive will keep the
veins the right
nut: the tissues around these glands
infiltrated with a very bloody exudate.
The incision in the enlarged glands
showed the cortical portion to be dark
blue in color, and the parenchymatous
portion bright red. A specimen of
lungs, heart, blood, inguinal
glands, etc., which resembled
vix., two ends stained
after:

CAPITAL NOTES

The Indications are for a
Lively Session.

Nicaragua Canal Project—Status of
Bavai, Porto Rico, Cuba and Phil-
ippines to be Outlined.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The swirl of
legislation is on. Its waters are cold,
but the surface is never frozen. The
stream is deep and swift, and many a
good man is sure to get wet, if not
drowned. Political pneumonia lurks in
the canyons, and there are deadly
fevers in the marshes. There will be
more than one victim ere the close of
the long session.

Freshets in politics are like freshets
elsewhere. At times the snow in the
mountains melts with fearful rapidity
beneath the hot sun of popular opin-
ion, and the inundation of valleys far
away catches many a good farmer un-
prepared and unprotected; but the new
soil—the silt from the mountains—is
usually extremely fertile, and with ju-
dicious cultivation returns far more
than an average crop.

Something of this kind occurred over
a year ago, when a majority of fifty-
six in the house was reduced to thirty-
seven. And something of like kind is
liable to occur next fall. It all depends
upon the swirl of legislation.

The mortality caused by the last
freshet is almost appalling. It left a
mark in every aisle of the house of
representatives. It not only swept
away the elegant and debonaire Law-
son of Washington, but it also carried
away the supple and iridescent Jerry
Simpson, of Kansas. Tall and stately
Howard, of Alabama, disappears, and
with him that unique stub-and-twist
judge of Illinois, Buck Hinrichson.
Judge Maguire, of California, has gone
out with the waters, and taken with
him that opalescent intellectual gem.

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cattle, and is binnable from the
memory. Theat buys at the elec-
green shows (ket)—buys only such
ed the treat' as are dependable—
the begin' as are dependable—
seph G. see wearing qualities are
commensurate. One chair may be
Heburn chairman of the committee
interstate and foreign commerce. There
were many hits between them.

HEPBURN AND THE CANAL BILL

The fight came to a head in February
last, when Mr. Cameron was expon-
ing the sundry civil bill. It was ex-
pected that Mr. Hepburn meant to offer
the Nicaragua canal bill as an amend-
ment. Mr. Cannon observed that it was
impossible at this time to give a fair
consideration to such a measure. Gen-
eral Grosvenor, of Ohio, suggested that
Cannon was assuming that the commit-
tee on interstate and foreign commerce
had been derelict in its duty, when he
said: "We are unenlightened upon an
important question."

"The gentleman from Ohio," naively
retorted Mr. Cannon, "cannot torture
any remark that I make into a reflec-
tion upon that great committee pre-
sided over so honorably and so ably by
the gentleman from Iowa."

Notwithstanding this tribute, Mr.
Hepburn did offer the Nicaragua bill
as an amendment. Cannon promptly
raised a point of order against it. He
said that it was in violation of rule 21,
which says:

"No appropriation shall be reported
in any appropriation bill or be in order
as an amendment thereto, for any ex-
penditure not previously authorized by
law, unless in continuation of appro-
priations for such public works and ob-
jects as are already in progress."

He held that there was no law for
an appropriation for the construction of
the Nicaragua canal.

"I have observed," replied Mr. Hep-
burn, "that this rule is obsolete as to a
part of the membership of this house.
It is only invoked and its provisions
enforced when the committee on ap-
propriations desires to stand somebody
off whom they think is about to make
a raid upon the treasury."

He added that he had little respect
for the rule as it stood on a par with
all the rules of the last house, which
were adopted under a promise that was
never kept.

If you put the Nicaragua amend-
ment in here," returned Mr. Cannon,
"you do it in violation of law, and it
goes with the stamp of suspicion, dis-
trust and illegitimacy."

"It is no worse than your rule,"

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

I PUBLISH TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH—EDITOR.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1899.

DELAYS OF MOBILIZATION

The length to which the Boer war has gone without results of a decisive sort will help to reconcile the American public to the minor delays which marked the beginning of the Spanish war. By comparison we did very well indeed. It is now about three months since the Transvaal crisis became acute and at that time there were supposed to be 23,000 British troops in South Africa and material for half as many more recruits. The way was open to speedily augment that force from India, Australia and Great Britain itself and something of the kind was tried. Yet at the end of a quarter of a year the war is in the hands of the Boers, the relief Army Corps is not yet in sight of the besieged posts in Natal and Sir Redvers Buller has yet to sheath his sword. There has been a "failure to connect" which, while it does not call for rebuke under the circumstances, justifies the American people in thinking that their own military delays in the summer of 1898 were not so serious after all.

Rapid mobilization is only practicable in a military nation with a soldier-autocrat at the head of the army. Great Britain, though warlike, is not military; the same is true of the United States. Germany, France and Russia, on the other hand, are military to the core. It was related of Von Moltke when an officer brought him word that France had declared war that he merely pointed to his cabinet and said: "The third portfolio to the left." Then the old warrior turned over to finish his nap, knowing that by morning the Prussian army and its German allies would be starting for Alsace. Everything had been prepared long before—the orders written, the transportation and food provided and the routes marked out. Before France fairly realized what was happening the Prussian eagles were shadowing the Rhine.

But a country where public opinion is of the kind that prevails in England and America cannot or will not develop militarism to the point where its interests precede all others. Hence, upon any sudden emergency neither is able to mobilize troops as rapidly as the best results demand. It is the good fortune of both, however, that in most cases they do not need to. Their position is such that they can afford to take time. But nevertheless the inevitable delays in getting to the front are a sore trial to public patience.

HEALTH BOARD RESPONSIBILITY.

We are informed by a member of the Board of Health that that body disclaims responsibility for the hideous state of things in Chinatown and lays it to the Legislature which refused to give the Board enough money for its work. Let us see about that!

Chapter 59 of the Penal laws of Hawaii contains the following eye-opening sections. To begin with we quote Section 877.

The Board of Health and its agents shall examine into all nuisances, sources of filth and causes of sickness, on shore or in any vessel, and shall cause the same to be destroyed, removed, or prevented, as the case may require.

There have been nuisances of the most appalling kind maintained in the Oriental quarter of Honolulu ever since the cholera scare subsided. The inspectors of the Board of Health now report that they find cesspools overflowing with filth and swarming with maggots directly under the floors of rooms slept in by crowded humanity. One Inspector speaks of boards and walls oozing and dank with slime; another of alleyways where the board walks sink as one traverses them into indescribable slush; and all the Inspectors tell of things which are unreportable in print. Such ghastly places as are now depicted must have been gradually forming for months and years. Anybody with eyes could have seen them; anybody with a nose could have smelled them. It was the lawful duty of the Board of Health to see that these nuisances were abated. Why did that body let them remain to become a breeding ground of microbes, a lair of the deadliest bacilli?

Was it a question of Legislative appropriation? We do not understand it so. The Board has all along employed agents and its own members are empowered to act in an emergency and they can do so without any other expense than is provided for by law. Witness Section 878:

Whenever any such nuisance, source of filth or cause of sickness shall be found on private property the Board of Health or any health agent shall order the owner or occupant thereof at his own expense to remove the same within forty-eight hours; and if the owner or occupant shall neglect so to do, he

shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

How many complaints about the state of things in Chinatown has the Board of Health or any health agent made since the abatement of the cholera scare? How many cesspools has it caused to be regularly emptied? We do not say there are none, but the condition of the Asiatic quarter shows that there has been very much left undone. The question could not have been one of cost. The Board was not obliged to pay the bills for removing filth. That was a charge against the owner of the property where the filth accumulated. We should be loth indeed to think that any fear of incurring the enmity of the owners of big estates kept the Board from obeying the law that created it.

Even when the Board itself is compelled to remove filth the cost does not come out of the appropriation. See Section 879:

If the owner or occupant shall not comply with such order of the Board of Health, the Board or any of its agents may cause such nuisance, source of filth or cause of sickness to be removed; and all expenses incurred thereby shall be paid by the said owner or occupant, or by such other persons as shall have caused or permitted the same.

At every turn we find ample machinery of law at the disposal of the Board of Health independent of its own appropriation. For example the Board may complain of any person, the owner of a pest hole, for maintaining a common nuisance. When it does so the Attorney General has the power to take the matter up and the Supreme Court, the Circuit Court or the District Court, whichever may be appealed to, may in its discretion order the nuisance to be removed or destroyed at the expense of the defendant.

The Advertiser is willing to give the Board of Health the benefit of any reasonable doubts. It does not aim to be merely censorious. But it recognizes the fact that the highest duty of the press in this emergency is to prevent the occurrence of another emergency and that there is no easier way to do it than by showing the guardians of the city's health that they will be held publicly responsible for any official neglect which may imperil the lives of their fellow-citizens. That there has been such neglect appears in the reports of the Boards own Inspectors; and what makes the matter worse is that this neglect followed the dreadful experience of the cholera visitation. There are men enough on the Board to attend to the sanitation of the town; there is law enough behind them to enable that attention to compel results. Under Section 884 the Board has full power to enter any land, building or vessel for the purpose of enforcing its regulations. In truth it is backed up by all the law it needs; what has been wanting until now is the energy, the courage and the zeal for the public welfare which might have kept Honolulu clean and healthful, year in and year out.

LOCAL PLAGUE SPOTS.

The report made to the Board of Health by the quarantine inspectors is an indictment of our sanitary rules and methods. These inspectors find a state of things in Chinatown that is appalling. We do not believe that it was worse in Havana and Santiago under Spanish rule nor is much worse now in Canton under the neglectful government of the Mandarins. Witness the evidence in these official extracts. One inspector said:

The cesspools were horribly full of stench. I never could find their location except for this. I found them under the floor of the living-quarters and had to rip up the floors to get at them. In some cases there was a mass of solid, congealed substance and it was so bad that some of my men could not stand it. These should be emptied at once, or as soon as it is possible to get an excavator at work on them. Most of the woodwork in my block is saturated with filth through and through and my opinion is that burning it is the only way to get rid of it properly.

And another testified:

My block contains mostly Chinese; the block was filthy in many places. Most of the cesspools and sinks were in a terrible condition, and maggots could be seen crawling about the surface. We have disinfected all this as much as possible, but everything will have to be cleaned out and carted away before the cleaning is entirely accomplished. I don't consider that I had as bad a block as some of the others, but it was bad enough.

Sounds nicely, does it not, from a city which boasts of its Board of Health and of its attractions for invalids and tourists? A really admirable feature of the Paradise of the Pacific! And the plague spot is located quite in the business center of the city, withal, so that no one may escape its influence.

Our Board of Health has been "long" on the inspection of vessels but lamentably "short" on the inspection of the town. When we get a new Board under the municipality there will be no more ships and shipping fees to look after, for the Federal officials will attend to these, and this inspires the hope that Chinatown will then have the monthly or quarterly cleaning-up which it demands and that its inhabitants will be punished for every nuisance they commit.

LAW AND MONEY ENOUGH.

It is useless for the Board of Health to say that the Legislature has been niggardly in its appropriations for the work of that body. In point of fact it has been generous. We print elsewhere an official statement signed by Hon. Wm. C. Wilder, President of the Senate, and George Manson, Esq., Secretary of same, from which it appears that the appropriations for the benefit of the Board have aggregated during the past three years the princely sum of \$874,841.50. The term for its use is really four years for the Legislature appropriates biennially. But the grand total of nearly nine-tenths of a million dollars remains.

How was this money apportioned? For the biennial term beginning in 1896 the Legislature made up its Health Board budget as follows:

Salaries & Payrolls...\$119,112.00
Running Expenses... 273,405.50

Total\$392,517.50

For the biennial term beginning in 1898 the Legislature appropriated for the Board of Health these sums:

Salaries & Payrolls...\$119,112.00
Running Expenses... 324,000.00

Total\$443,112.00

Increase of the appropriation for 1898 over that of 1896 \$50,594.50.

The Advertiser admits that of the grand total of \$874,841.50, the sum of \$257,000 must be deducted for sewers. This leaves for other purposes, including salaries, the sum of \$617,841.50 plus the \$25,000 appropriated the other day by the Council of State. The salary account alone, as we read the figures in the official returns, foots up \$237,436.99. Now we put the question: Is not a sum in excess of a quarter of a million dollars, even if spread over four years, enough to pay the employees of the Board of Health for notifying delinquent property owners to clean up at their own expense? Has there not been money enough and is there not money enough to enable the Board of Health to carry out all the obligations that it accepted when it took office? Let any man read the full text of the law appearing in another column and answer that question for himself.

Dr. Day, in his communication to us speaks of the unsatisfied need of having odorless excavators. No doubt the need is vital. But why should it be a matter for legislative appropriation when the law requires each property-owner to keep his premises clean at his own expense and to act upon the demand of the Board of Health? How long does Dr. Day think it would be after a few fines of a hundred dollars each had been imposed on the owners of the city's plague spots before those owners would invest in excavators for their own account? And these would have to be odorless excavators too! If the Board so demanded for an owner would have no more right to maintain a nuisance on wheels than one on a wooden or stone foundation.

The Board of Health in this matter would have served itself best by admitting that it has been guilty of conspicuous neglect and long-continued neglect and not tried to foist the blame on the Legislature. Dr. Day says—and there is no more intelligent and well-informed witness in the Board or out of it—that the waste water from sinks, bath-tubs and taps in Chinatown "is simply allowed to flow into cesspools or onto the ground. All of the human excrement is disposed of in a similar manner, as well as much of the soil and garbage. The place has been simply reeking with filth and will be again in a short time after this cleaning." The accusation is not too strong but it is really an accusation against the Board of which Dr. Day is a distinguished member. It does not indict the Legislature, for when that body empowered the Board to compel sanitation at the cost of the owner of infected places; when it poured out money for health precautions; when it prodded him, it did its full duty and left its reputation free from blame. The responsibility was then with the Board of Health. How the burden has been borne let the reports of the Health Inspectors and of eye-witnesses declare. Chinatown is choked with disease breeding filth; indescribable rubbish was burning in the streets as late as yesterday; on Queen street near River is a field pond with houses over and adjoining it and into which waste pipes are pouring every day—a pond which could easily be drained into the bay for temporary relief; and then filled up at the owner's expense. Has any move been made by the Board to compel such action? Not a move. Instead we have Dr. Day's assurance that the places which have been reeking with filth "will be so again in a short time after this cleaning up."

COUNCIL OF STATE FUND.

Every dollar spent from the appropriation of \$25,000 made by the Council of State for cleaning premises in Chi-

natown might have been saved if the law which required the Health authorities to compel the owners of infected spots to clean them at their private expense had been respected.

Whether the money can be recovered by bringing future actions against the owners we do not presume to say. Our impression is that it cannot. If it can be we trust there will be no unreasonable delay in setting the machinery of the law in motion.

As for the present we advise the Board, instead of depending wholly on a fund which may be exhausted before the plague comes to an end, to order the owners of nuisances to abate them and follow such order up with early and vigorous action. The Board might begin with the microbe pond at the corner of Queen and River streets. That would make an excellent test case. The pond needs to be drained into tide-water near at hand; its space then to be filled with sand and dirt. Left as it is it will be a menace to public health, yet its reclamation is not properly a charge on the public purse.

Of course the Board cannot stop the work in hand to fight out the legal aspects of responsibility in Chinatown but it can make some test case. If the pond nuisance is too big a one to start with try something less threatening. But let us see if there is no virtue in the law under which the Board is bound to deal with nuisances.

We are glad to note that President Dole has come promptly to the side of the people in this matter.

The Christmas trade has been badly hurt but there is yet time to revive it. So far as the plague is concerned it is not doing half the damage an epidemic of measles would and ought no longer to be permitted to interfere with trade in the white man's business quarter.

The return of Mr. Oleson to Hawaii as president of Oahu College would be a pleasing event. Mr. Oleson is a good teacher, a good citizen and a good man; and it is not the least among his titles to esteem that he "carried a gun" whenever the interests of good government in Hawaii required it.

The news that Aguinaldo wants to surrender will make a gloomy Christmas for Edward Atkinson. It was Mr. Atkinson's pious hope that Aguinaldo would keep everlastingly at it until he had killed so many Americans as to sicken the survivors of the war. Now disappointment, like a worm in the bud, preys on his damask and colossal cheek. Unless he gets better news soon Mr. Atkinson may resolve to return to his studies of the Aladdin stove and give the enemies of his country no further cheer.

If Senator Quay is seated on Governor Stone's credentials California will have a Senator Burns to divide honors with him. It is an open secret that Governor Gage, who has been described as the smallest man in public life except a notary public, is committed to the furtherance of Dan Burns' ambition for a toga. As the railroad candidate Burns stands opposed to the Nicaragua canal and his appointment, on that account, would be a piece of ill-fortune of which the commercial interests of North Pacific ports would experience the effects.

The easy way in which doctors may fall into error about the bubonic plague is shown in the case of the woman Maria, whose death was reported yesterday. She had all the symptoms, "lumps" and a bubonic hemorrhage, ad libitum, ad nauseam, but she did not have the plague. Later, when the doctors got down to the cultures and set their traps for the bacilli, they had to confess their error. Poor Maria had died of something much less sensational than the Asiatic scourge and had to go off the list of victims. Are there any others who should have gone with her?

Six years ago Hawaii had its memorable black week. The Corwin had arrived on the 14th of December with dispatches to Mr. Willis, instructing him to demand the abdication of the Dole government. In the few days that followed the Hawaiian-Americans armed to resist the enthronement of the Queen and President Dole wrote his famous letters to Minister Willis refusing to yield the ground won in the revolution of January 17th. It was a time when bloodshed seemed imminent from day to day and the population rested on its arms. Fortunately, the Queen demanded the heads of her principal opponents and this gave Minister Willis the chance to escape a situation which he did not relish. Though a worshipper of Cleveland Mr. Willis realized the incongruous position in which, by seeking to set up a discarded monarchy, Mr. Cleveland had placed the great republic, and in that time he gave many evidences of a desire to have his part in the events of six years ago forgotten. Mr. Willis was a good American at heart but he happened to be serving a headstrong and not over-reflective political master.

Impure Blood

Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles and Sick Headache the Results—Dosed for Years Without Relief.

"My blood was out of order, and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has purified my blood and relieved me of rheumatism, kidney trouble and sick headaches. I have been afflicted with these difficulties for years. I am now able to do a good day's work. Rheumatism has troubled me since I was a child, but I am now entirely well." Miss PARSONS BATES, Box 56, Pasadena, California.

"I have suffered from the effects of impure blood, boils, pimples, etc., for five years. I have tried various remedies without relief and finally purchased six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The boils and pimples have all disappeared since I began taking this medicine. I am now entirely cured." LOUIS THOMAS, 1417 11th Street, Oakland, California.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.50 for \$5. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills

are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial. 25c

The Belgian hare has been refused admission. Good for the Government! These islands have enough pests now without letting in another, the like of which has half devastated Australia.

The letter from President Wilder and Clerk Manson, printed elsewhere, shows that it is never safe to blow down the muzzle of a Legislature even when the thing doesn't seem to be loaded.

A man with a pimple on his toe was accused in New York the other day of having the bubonic plague. In the presence of a bubonic scare it is not safe to have a corn while as for the victim of a boil or a wen he will find life hardly worth the living if he ever gets near an off-hand bacteriologist.

The report that the neighborhood where the case of alleged bubonic plague occurred last night smells to heaven is not surprising. But the statement that the smells arise from the contents of odorless excavators which were dumped there after being gathered in Chinatown, is a thing to provoke astonishment as well as wrath. Is there no better way to get rid of Asiatic filth than to put it where it assails the health of a populated district? Did no one ever suggest the feasibility of taking such stuff out in scows and dumping it in deep water? Or could it not have been buried in well-lined pits?

Old Honolulu is passing away from the business section at least and photographs of it will one day be at a premium. Every little while we chronicle the adoption of plans for the building of a modern block on the site of one that has stood for a generation. When Hackfeld & Co. get their splendid structure on its piers and the Hall, Stangenwald, Boston and other blocks go up, the city will be changed indeed. Five years from now a returned-to-life Kalakaua might easily get lost coming up town from the boat house. At any rate he would rub his eyes more than Rip Van Winkle did when that worthy returned to his native village and tried to find the tap room.

There ought to be no dearth of staple provisions here at any time, including fish, vegetables and poultry. Fish are dear in this market, yet the seas teem with them. If they were followed up as they are in Japan there would be enough for everybody and at a fair price. The uplands back of town have been waiting for years for people to raise vegetables and grow poultry on them and they may have to wait for years to come. What are the Portuguese doing? They supply San Francisco with cheap fish, poultry and garden truck—they and the Italians. There are plenty of private capitalists who would lease them fishing boats and small tracts of hill land to do the same kinds of business in Honolulu. Why don't they go in for supplying the demand?

The Star, which represents intelligent and candid journalism in the evening field—giving all proper credit for brightness and good sense to its contemporary the Independent—has the following about the responsibility for the present situation:

For the condition of affairs two sets of people are to blame. The Landlords and the Board of Health. The Board of Health has been distinctly lax. While protecting, or striving to protect the town from disease from without, it has allowed a disease bearing district to grow up within. And when the facts were laid before its members, it persistently ignored them and failed to take any steps towards cleansing the filthy tenements and their still filthier surroundings. The attention of the Board has been directed to other things.

This is truth according to all the gospels. And it is what we trust the Star, in common with the Advertiser, will keep before the public until the law compelling the authorities to make the people who own Honolulu keep it clean is faithfully and continuously observed.

MONEY ENOUGH

Officers of the Senate Answer Dr.

Day's Charges.

APPROPRIATIONS WERE AMPLE

Two Last Legislatures and Council of State Gave the Board Nearly \$900,000.

Editor Advertiser: In a communication published in today's paper Dr. F. R. Day makes some charges against the last Legislature which are not borne out by the facts. He says: "It may not be generally known that the Board, through its former president, Hon. W. O. Smith, petitioned the last Legislature for sufficient funds to cope with the evil, but that august body was fit in its wisdom to deny the request." The facts are these: When the appropriations for the Board of Health first came before the Senate Attorney General Smith explained the items as they were read, and gave reasons for asking a considerable increase of money over the former biennial period. The items were reported favorably by the Committee on Public Health, and passed on second and third reading of the bill unanimously. There never was any question about giving the Attorney General every dollar he asked for for the Board of Health or the institutions under its control. Indeed, the Legislature went further, and on the recommendation of a special committee which investigated the Insane Asylum largely increased the appropriations asked for that institution. The recollections of the cholera were fresh in the minds of the legislators and the president of the Board of Health was given everything he asked by both Houses almost without question.

As Dr. Day has precipitated a discussion on this subject it may be well for us to call attention to a few facts not generally known to the public. The Legislature of 1896 appropriated for salaries and payrolls of the Board of Health \$119,112.00 and for running expenses \$272,405.50. The last Legislature appropriated for salaries and payrolls \$158,324.00 and for general expenses \$324,000.00. In other words the Board of Health has had under its control \$39,251.50 for salaries and \$50,594.50 for general expenses more during the present biennial period than it had for the last. That these appropriations have become exhausted is certainly not the fault of the Legislature, but of a miscalculation of the needs of the Board of Health by the former Attorney General. If Mr. Smith had consulted with the members of the Board of Health as to how much he should ask the Legislature to appropriate, the amount would undoubtedly have been increased.

W. C. WILDER,
President of the Senate.
GEORGE MANSON,
Clerk of the Senate.

INTERRUPTED SPORTS.

Field Day at Kamehameha on Last Saturday.

Last Saturday was field day at Kamehameha. Preparations had been made as usual but the attendance was much smaller than in former years. The weather, although promising during the early part of the afternoon, proved unfavorable. A heavy shower at 3 o'clock drove everybody to shelter and soaked the ground. However, the junior events were finished. The following is a summary of events:

Running Broad Jump—First place, W. Campbell; second place, A. Hottendorf. Distance, 17 feet 5 inches.

Running High Jump—First place, C. Makani; second place, E. Hardee. Height, 4 feet 8 inches.

Fifty-yard Dash—First place, W. Campbell; second place, A. Hottendorf.

Pole Vault—First place, E. Hardee; second place, W. Campbell. Height, 9 feet.

One Hundred Yards Low Hurdles—First place, J. Pa; second place, W. Campbell.

Throwing Twelve-Pound Hammer—First place, A. Richards; second place, C. Nahale. Distance, 86 feet.

Two of the senior events also were run-off before the rain came on. The 100-yards dash and the 50-yards dash in the former Ensign Club of Mills Institute took first place; second, S. Kalua of Kamehameha; third, A. Castle of the Y. M. C. A. The first place in the 50-yard dash was taken by A. Castle, H. Hanakahi and D. Harbottle of Kamehameha taking second and third places respectively.

The ten remaining senior events will take place on next Saturday at 3 o'clock.

The Postoffice Department requests that a piece be cut out of each end of a letter envelope before placing it in the mail box. This will facilitate the fumigation of the mail.

The coffee ranches of E. W. Harvard, George Matter, Antone Weitten and the Kuawalli Coffee Company are all in excellent condition and the appearance and number of the berries give

Twenty-one outward passengers anchored in quarantine on the steamer Maune Loa on last Saturday.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

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little folks, and to some older ones. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's. 50 cents.

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relief and permanent cure. At each
chemist's, 50 cents.

BOSTON BUILDING

A Model Structure on Fort Street.

Elaborate Marble and Mosaic Work
—Plans by Traphagen—Structure Equals Any Here.

This beautiful store and office building is being erected by the Charles Brewer Estate, Limited, on the Waikiki side of Fort Street, between King and Hotel streets, on the site so long occupied by H. May & Co., which firm has recently reorganized and incorporated with J. T. Waterhouse & Co. and H. E. McIntyre & Bro., who will occupy the entire ground floor and basement of the new building. The second, third and fourth stories will be for office purposes.

The location is unsurpassed by any office building in the city. The building will have a frontage on Honolulu's main thoroughfare of fifty-four feet and will have a depth of nine-hundred feet, being sixty-seven feet wide at the rear, and will be four stories high.

The design of the building is the production of the well-known architect, O. G. Traphagen, and was chosen in competition by the Brewer Estate because of its many essentially valuable features particularly adapted to a first-class office building. The style followed in the architecture is that of the Italian Renaissance; it was adopted by the architect for its graceful features and the pleasing contrast it offers to other forms, affording as it does a wide scope for the display of delicate art.

The store-front and entrance to the building will be important and elaborate features and will introduce something entirely new to Honolulu, consisting of ornamental iron, marble and mosaic work, together with a maximum amount of polished plate-glass. All of the facade above the first story will be constructed of artistically modeled terra cotta and specially manufactured pressed brick, in a beautiful gray color.

The elevator, in design and efficiency and safety appliances, will be the best that can be produced by experts, the Otis Elevator Company. It will be elaborately finished and of high speed and is so located that the entire front will be in prominent view from the street and the entrance. This is considered a most advantageous feature in modern office buildings. The elevator inclosures in the entrance lobby, together with the marble walls and stairs, combined with the handsomely executed ornamental ironwork, will indeed make this entrance equal in elegance to that of any office building in the States. The store-fronts, which are treated in the same elaborate design, are modern and up-to-date, such as are approved by the best shopkeepers of the Eastern cities, giving as they do special advantages for displaying purposes in which one competitor endeavors to outdo the other, and the dressing of which has become an art.

The immense store occupying the entire first floor and basement will be thoroughly lighted and ventilated, this important problem having been successfully solved by the architect. All drays and delivery wagons will discharge and take on their loads at the rear, where special facilities are provided, including a large freight elevator. The basement will be thoroughly lighted with the Luxfer sidewalk prism tiles and the Lucidux reflecting lights, which are universally acknowledged to be the best reflectors of light known for the purpose. An ornamental iron stairway and inclined plane leads from the main lobby to the bicycle room in the basement directly under the main lobby; this room is also lighted with Luxfer and Lucidux prisms in the sidewalk and will be properly equipped.

There will be thirty-six large offices in the building and each and every one will be supplied with an abundance of light and air through large windows directly in the outside walls, which is so essential in this climate. The arrangement of the upper stories shows careful study by the architect. The offices that are not in the front or rear of the building face an immense light court open to the sky and open at the end, so located that it receives the morning sun and the trade-winds, which will blow directly into it; therefore, as before stated, each and every office in the building will be supplied with an abundance of direct outside light and air, as well as each and all of the corridors, which will be of liberal proportions. The offices will be handsomely finished in natural woods and provided with all the modern conveniences in use in the most up-to-date office buildings of the Eastern cities.

The building will have plate-glass windows, inside blinds, mail chute and ample sanitary toilet arrangements on each floor, complete in every particular and of the best grade. This building is in course of construction by the well-known local contractor, Arthur Harrison, who has a contract for the entire building, which is to be completed on the 1st of August, 1900. The Hawaiian Trust & Investment Company, Limited, are the agents for the Charles Brewer Estate, Limited, and are already renting offices in this very desirable office building.

A Pleasant Surprise.

Thos. Hoffmann, late manager of the Hawaiian Electric Company, received a genuine but pleasant surprise last night. He was taking life comfortably at home when a hack drove up to the door and A. W. Seabury, one of the company's collectors, told him his presence at the works was most anxiously desired. Ignorant of the cause of his summons, he hurried to the works only to find about thirty of his former workmen gathered round his old desk on which stood a beautiful clock. In a neatly worded speech Mr. Winters, on behalf of his fellow

employees, presented Mr. Hoffmann with the timepiece and expressed the wish that his future success would prove as marked as during his management of the company. Mr. Hoffmann, who was manifestly touched by the friendly spirit which prompted the gift, suitably responded.

Imports for November 1898-99. The monthly report of the Collector General for the months of November, 1898 and 1899, has been submitted to the Minister of Finance.

The report shows that the total dutiable for November, 1899, is \$245,174.41; bonded, \$16,879.57; free by treaty, \$403,304.15; free by Civil Code, \$136,189.33; Honolulu, \$801,547.48; Hilo, \$75,348.89; Kahului, \$14,033.48; total Hawaiian Islands, \$890,931.83; total eleven months, 1899, \$15,845,349.14; total eleven months, 1898, \$9,971,595.78; increase for 1899, \$5,873,753.36.

THE EUCALYPTUS

What Its Value Would be in Hawaii

Allen Herbert Talks of a Measure which Would be of Undoubted Local Benefit.

"For a number of years I have had to draw Government and public attention to the importance of eucalyptus trees for subduing malaria," said Allen Herbert yesterday. "The hygienic value of the eucalyptus and its influence on malaria are well known. Its introduction into California and in other places has proven a great success. The low land species, such as E. dropanophylla, should have a good chance on the low lands within the environments of Honolulu, along the Nuuanu stream, Queen street, and on the low lands at Waikiki. The powerful disinfecting action of the oily volatile emanation of this tree has checked malarial fevers in the southern part of Sweden mostly, even without recurrence; but irrespective of this, the power of the eucalyptus to absorb moisture from the ground is enormous and of great hygienic significance. The gradually dropping foliage, unlike that of most other trees, acts as a deodorizing on the soil and on poisonous air."

"The planting of thousands of these trees would be the solution of a satisfactory improvement of the fever breeding swamps at Waikiki, for which plans of filling in and draining would have to give way. This tree should be planted on all the streets at the new town of Kakaako. It will not be long before we will have a worse pesthole at Kakaako than we have now in Chinatown. After a rain the miasma can be seen arising from the entire district. The poor deluded people who have houses in this miserable swamp, know nothing about sanitary laws, and should never have been allowed to build homes there. I urge upon the Minister of the Interior and upon the Government to purchase this tract of land and have it planted with cecropia and anti-malaria trees. It will cost the Government more now to sewer Kakaako than they could have bought the land for in fee simple."

"Another valuable anti-malaria tree is the Cajeput tree of India and East Australia. This tree attains a height of about seventy feet, with a stem reaching four feet in diameter. On tidal ground and in salt swamps, like the eucalyptus, it is well known for subduing malarious vapors. The wood is hard and close grained, and regarded as almost imperishable underground. The foliage yields the well known Cajeput oil. This tree should be planted here and in Hilo. We have sent to Australia for seeds and plants."

"In the matters of tree planting, forestry and sanitary methods all our intelligent citizens should take an active interest. Our Cabinet have so much to do that we expect them to take the initiative. We want progressive clear-headed men in our various departments, men who can use scientific methods, and whose work should be purely educational and removed from political considerations. Captains Tripp or Saunders may not be skilled astronomers, but they can use the methods laid down by the scientist, and bring their ship to port in safety."

SEWER WORK STOPPED.

Garbage Fields at Kakaako Stop the New Digging.

The sewer engineers stopped work on the Kakaako line after the announcement of the presence of bubonic plague by the Board of Health, as they were then engaged in cutting through old garbage beds which yet retain a powerful odor, oftentimes causing the men to vomit.

"This garbage," said one of the engineers, "has been deposited there as a filling on the property and on the street as well, and is in a very filthy condition. Such filling in of property has been condemned in all civilized communities as very unsanitary and undesirable. That is the condition of affairs that has been going on there for a long time, and it should be discontinued. Garbage should be burned. My men grow all the time about the fifth they encounter in digging the sewer line down there and so we decided to stop work until conditions become more favorable. A garbage crematory is as necessary for the sanitary condition of the city as the sewer system now being constructed."

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

D. H. HITCHCOCK

Dies at His Hilo Home Last Tuesday.

A Brief Sketch of His Career—Judge, Planter and Legislator in Turn.

Word was received by the Kinau on her last trip that D. H. Hitchcock was very ill and that his death was momentarily expected, so that little surprise was occasioned yesterday when the news came that he passed away at his residence on Waimanalo street, Hilo, at 11:55 a. m. last Tuesday.

David Howard Hitchcock, Sr., was born in Honolulu, May 29th, 1832, and received his education at Williams College, Massachusetts, working his way through and paying his expenses by teaching during vacations.

He returned to the Islands in 1855 and shortly afterwards was appointed Tax Assessor for the Island of Molokai. About the same time he established a shipping agency at Lahaina, furnishing supplies to the whaling vessels which were many at that time. These supplies were mostly brought over from Molokai.

MOVES TO HILO.

In 1857 he removed to Hilo where he again served the Government, holding the position of Police Magistrate until 1877. In 1876 he commenced experimenting in sugar and started what is now a portion of the Onomea Plantation. He continued as a planter until 1880 at which time he removed again to



D. H. HITCHCOCK.

Hilo and commenced the practice of law for which he was eminently fitted and which he continued up to the time of his death.

He was married in 1857 to Miss Almida Widger who had been a teacher in the Brooklyn Public Schools and who died only about three years ago. When they first settled in Hilo they were obliged to live in a grass house, there being no other kind there at that time, neither were there any streets, the Hilo of today being in embryo only.

AS A LEGISLATOR.

Mr. Hitchcock served in nearly every legislature between the years 1859 and 1884 and his counsels were of great weight in their deliberations. Owing very largely to his opposition to the constitution of Kamehameha III, in the convention of 1864 and under the reign of Kamehameha V., the convention refused to pass the constitution and the convention was dismissed, Kamehameha V. promulgating his own constitution. He was the chairman of the special session of the legislature for the appointment of Lunalilo. He was also a member of the House of Nobles of 1887-8.

Again he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1894 and assisted in framing the Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii, but was the only member whose name was not appended thereto, being taken sick just prior to the completion of their labors.

Since that time he has resided in Hilo and Olua having interests in both places and a residence in each. His health has never been sufficiently good to justify him in taking another trip to Honolulu, but he was able to give his attention to his growing business interests in the big Island. For some time past he has been gradually withdrawing from active business but was able to give the necessary attention to matters of importance until just prior to his death. He has been a sufferer from asthma for many years and undoubtedly the recurrence of recent attacks wore him out and hastened his end.

At the last commencement of Williams College the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him and he received his diploma only about a month ago. Mr. Hitchcock has always been recognized as a man of great force of character and courage of his convictions and for many years has been one of the prominent figures in Island matters.

Of his four children surviving him

the best known is undoubtedly the artist D. Howard Hitchcock, the others being Mrs. H. W. Townsend of this city, C. H. W. Hitchcock and Mrs. A. B. Loebenstein of Hilo. A host of friends scattered throughout the Islands and in the States will learn of his death with sincere regret.

FROM HAWAII HERALD.

Mr. Hitchcock's illness dates from 1880 when he visited the Coast with his wife. Shortly after his arrival there he had a severe attack of bronchitis and on his return to the Islands he found himself a victim to asthma. Severe attacks of this complaint have been frequent and occasional recurrences of bronchitis have unfitted him for active cares of his profession. At times his illness has been such as to cause serious alarm to his family, but his wonderful constitution enabled him to recover. A few months ago, while visiting in Kona, he had a severe attack and was brought to Hilo on a steamer chartered for the purpose. About a month ago, while at his Olua home, he had another attack and requested his son Charles to take him to Hilo where he could be near Dr. Moore, his son-in-law. On the way down he had a severe sinking spell, but on his arrival here he recovered sufficiently to drive out occasionally. For three weeks periods of severe illness and depression alternated with times when it was believed he would recover. Two weeks ago his condition grew worse and his daughter, Mrs. Townsend, and son, Howard, both residing in Honolulu, were sent for. Last Thursday his condition improved again and he began to take nourishment. So favorable were the indications for recovery that Howard took the Kinau for Honolulu. On Monday morning deceased lost consciousness and remained so until his death.

DEATH THE VICTOR.

John A. Hassinger Succumbs to Typhoid—Funeral Tomorrow.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Johnnie Hassinger, who has been confined to his bed since September 13 with typhoid fever, died at the residence of his parents, Keaumoku and Young streets, at 3:15 yesterday morning.

Throughout his long illness young Hassinger maintained a stout fight, and for over two months his splendid constitution encouraged his friends in the hope that he would pull through; but about a month ago a serious turn made itself apparent and the young fellow gradually sank and died, as stated.

For some time he was connected with the Hawaiian Electric Company and in both business and social life his genial nature and manliness gained for him the esteem of all with whom he came in contact. Young Hassinger was born in this city just twenty-one years ago and his untimely death is deeply deplored. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from the family residence.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The funeral of the late John Hassinger took place from the family residence Sunday afternoon at three o'clock and was attended by a very large number of sympathizing friends. The remains lay in a handsome casket in the center of the double parlors, and were surrounded by the loveliest of flowers. The casket was entwined with an almost endless wreath of the lilwa flower. It is a long time since such beautiful offerings were seen at a funeral in this city.

The impressive service of the Episcopal Church was read by the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh of St. Andrew's Cathedral. Two hymns, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" and "Nearer my God to Thee," were beautifully sung by a quartette, Miss Kulamann Ward, Miss von Holt, Messrs. Arthur Wall and Ernest Ross. Wray Taylor accompanying on the piano. At the conclusion of the service the remains were carried out slowly to the hearse to the strains of Chopin's funeral march.

The pall bearers were John Soper, Wm. Soper, Ernest Ross, Donald Ross, Geo. Fuller A. W. Judd and W. Schmidt. Ed. A. Williams had charge of the funeral and the body was interred in the Nuuanu Cemetery. A long line of carriages followed it to its last resting place.

DEWEY AND MCKINLEY.

They Jointly Agree to Educate a Navy Captain's Son.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—J. P. V. Gridley, a son of Captain Charles V. Gridley of Manila battle fame, was today designated for appointment as a lieutenant in the marine corps by President McKinley.

Young Gridley is too old to enter Annapolis as a cadet, and the only opening for him was an appointment as a lieutenant in the marine corps, but there was a drawback even to this. Young Gridley lacked the qualifications for such an appointment and, worse than all, lacked money to fit himself by study for such a place. The boy, a bright young fellow with an honest, open face, was too modest to tell any one of his situation, but Admiral Dewey, who loved the boy's father, suspected it and decided to act. He determined to pay the boy's expenses while studying for the lieutenantancy.

THE MEETING AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

"Meet me at the White House," is what he told the boy, and this morning the two met at the Executive Mansion. The President's door was at once opened and the boy was presented to the chief executive by the hero of Manila bay.

Admiral Dewey started to explain the situation, when the President spoke up and said: "You and I, ad-

miral, will pay his expenses in preparing for an examination in the marine corps. If he fails in the first examination I will give him another chance, but I am sure he will be ready for examination when he is appointed."

The scene was a pretty one. On leaving the room with young Gridley the admiral was heard to tell the boy to come to him for what he needed and that all of his expenses would be cared for.

THE ADMIRAL GIVES AN ITEM.

At the foot of the White House steps Admiral Dewey was met by a representative of The Star. "I shall be glad to give you an item this morning," the admiral said, and there was brightness in his face and just the sign of moisture in his eyes. "The President has just agreed to put this young man in the marine corps when he has studied and passed an examination. But the young man has no money with which to prepare himself for examination. However, the President and I are going to attend to that. The President has just said that he wants to share the expense with me. Now," said the admiral, as he turned away, "let the people of the country know what sort of a President they have."

"And what sort of an admiral, also," ejaculated a bystander.

MRS. GRIDLEY'S INCOME.

L. E. Gridley, a brother of Captain Gridley, is a clerk in the treasurer's office in the United States treasury. He was asked today by a Star reporter about the stories as to the almost destitute condition of Mrs. Gridley, the widow of Capt. Gridley. He stated that, while the reports which had first been sent out from Erie, Pa., had exaggerated the condition of affairs, he thought that Congress could make Mrs. Gridley's condition decidedly better.

"She has a home of her own and owns two or three small houses. Her total income each month is considerably more than the \$30 a month she receives as a pension. During the lifetime of her husband the family had everything it desired, but now that he is dead they, of course, have to deprive themselves of much which they had enjoyed before."

GAINING A WIDE REPUTATION.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and pained me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me." For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON.

Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.

Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

ALIFORNIA FEED CO.
TELEPHONE 121.

PURE - BRED POULTRY!

Eggs for Hatching.

PURE BRED FOWLS and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following varieties:

English Grey Dorking, Black Minorca, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Turkeys.

I am constantly in receipt of new importations from the best known strains. Eggs properly packed and fowls well crated.

Prices furnished on application.
WALTER C. WEDON.
Hastings, Punahou, Honolulu, H. I.

CLARKE'S 8 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure constipation, biliousness, indigestion, headache, neuralgia, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 20 years. In boxes of 40 each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Prepared by The Clinica and Midland Sanitary Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Holiday Gifts....

If you are looking for a suitable present take a look at our elegant line of

SETS!

Such as
TOILET, MANICURE TRAVELING, SHAVING SETS, Etc.

Our stock was never more complete in this line.

Perfumery!!

Of American, English and French manufacture; in bulk, single bottles and in beautiful cases.

We carry a Fine Assortment of

Leather Goods

Of every description, and a large stock of

Porcelain Ware!

—For Toilet Requisites—

Step in and compare prices before purchasing. Glad to show you everything. And don't forget that we are agents for the celebrated Eastman's Kodaks and Cameras, which make very useful presents.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

FORT STREET.



DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

Chlorodyne

Is the Original and Only Genuine
Coughs,
Colds,
Asthma,
Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, FENNIE, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 15, 1904.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which soothes PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT DRUGS, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbons, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE of

Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of

Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—

The immense sale of this remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles, 1s. 1/6d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer:

J. T. DAVENPORT,
33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-American Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

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Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,
Agents Canadian-American S. S. Line,
Canadian Pacific Railway.

NEGUS MAY FIGHT

Chance For Another War With the
Abyssinian Ruler.

DALY WANTS TO BUY A PRINCE

The Subonic Plague: Soars in New
York. Lobengula's White Wife
Disillusioned.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—While British soldiers have been fighting in two regions of Africa two able civilians have been comfortably engaged at Rome making arrangements which in all probability will never be put into practical effect without more desperate bloodletting.

Signor Martini, in behalf of Italy, and Mr. Rennel-Rodd, representing England and Egypt, have put into diplomatic form an Anglo-Italian understanding in regard to their frontiers in that part of Africa, most of which is claimed by Emperor Menelik. As far as can be ascertained, the negotiations have been carried on with a total disregard of the existence of Menelik, the assumption being that he no longer has aspirations for territorial expansion, and has even reconciled himself to the Italian occupation of territory once belonging to Abyssinia. Time will perhaps show that a big mistake has been made.

The Anglo-Italian convention is said to have been actually signed this week. It adds to the Italian colony known as Erythraea a vast tract of territory, while England finally takes absolute possession of Kassala, rounds off her frontiers, etc. Each contracting party binds itself to give military assistance to the other in case of attack from any quarter, and there are clauses galore relating to commercial facilities, and the construction of railway and telegraph lines.

MENELEK READY FOR WAR.
In the meantime the monarch who has been contemptuously ignored in imposing arms and ammunition, drilling his troops, and paying large sums to expert instructors. There are now 50,000 Abyssinians under arms and 50,000 more prepared to join the standard at the shortest notice.

Menelek suspects every European power but has such an abiding hatred for Italy and contempt for her military resources that he will attack Erythraea sooner or later beyond question, and by the terms of the new convention the Anglo-Egyptian forces will be bound to help the Italians.

It looks as though Italy had made a remarkably fine bargain unless the convention is accompanied by a vitally important secret stipulation, of which nothing has transpired. If the bargain is not strongly in Italy's favor it will be more than probable that the Chamber of Deputies will refuse to ratify it. A majority of Italians are heartily sick of Italian colonial projects. Erythraea is a sad drain on Italian financial resources, and the country still broods over the blood shed in the attempt to found an empire in Africa.

ENGLAND AS A CATSPAW.

There has always been a minority of stalwarts who insist that Italy is bound to vindicate the honor of Italian arms by conquering Abyssinia, but these decrease yearly. But, or course, if England is to pluck the chestnuts out of the fire, there will be delightful unanimity in Italy. The Kaiser is said to have bestowed his blessing upon the Anglo-Italian convention. If that be the fact, perhaps it means that Germany will have the port on the Red sea which she has long desired.

The railway schemes in the convention include the construction of a line from Asmara to Kassala. The industrial schemes include the systematic exploration of the whole of Erythraea for gold. It is declared that the country is very rich. Gold reefs have been discovered in eleven places within the Italian border. Experts are confident that neighboring Abyssinia is highly auriferous, but the reefs will never be worked by Europeans as long as Menelik is alive, and probably not until Abyssinia has ceased to be an independent kingdom.

TO BUY A PRINCE.

Millionaire Marcus Daly Wants One for a Son-in-Law.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—Tempestuous gossip has been excited here by the rather inconsiderate boast of Mrs. Stewart Taylor that she has been promised a quarter of a million dollars as a commission by Marcus Daly, the Anconada copper king, to match his daughter Madge with a certain Italian prince.

Mrs. Taylor spoke thus before a gathering of ten or twelve ladies in Armand's fashionable dressmaking establishment.

It had been generally understood that Miss Madge Daly was engaged to Dr. Archibald Ryckert, a handsome American dentist with a fashionable clientele. Marcus Daly only began to oppose the match during his visit here last summer.

The Italian prince is aged and has a rather unsavory reputation in Paris and Rome, where he has been the hero in several social adventures.

PIMPLE ON HIS TOE.

And of Course the Doctors Said Bubonic Plague.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A new possible victim of the bubonic plague was taken off the steamship J. W. Taylor at quarantine this morning and sent to Swinburne Island to be isolated.

Third Engineer Story, who had been under observation for four days on account of having developed slight symptoms of the ailment, was found to be suffering great pain today from a small pimple on the little toe of his left foot. Aside from glandular affections, these

small swellings on the toes are characteristic of the bubonic sickness. The pimple was not large enough to have caused such pain as Story suffered if it had been of the ordinary kind. There were no other general symptoms. State Health Officer Doty took no chances, however, and decided to remove the engineer to Swinburne Island.

The other members of the crew are well. The engineer's room was thoroughly disinfected this afternoon.

COME TO HER SENSES.

Prince Lobengula's White Wife Has Him Arrested.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Miss Jewell, the English girl who became infatuated with Lobengula, the alleged son of the South African King, and married him at the time of the Earl's court exhibition in August, has not found her matrimonial venture a bed of roses. From time to time the troubles of the ill-assorted pair have been ventilated in the press, and now the wife has had to have her dusky spouse arrested for robbery and assault. She asserts that Lobengula attacked her and that she was compelled to call a stranger to her assistance after the Prince had bitten her throat.

SWEATING ENGLISH COIN.

Gang of Swindlers Robbing the Public by Means of Acids.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Since the beginning of the year it has been known at the Bank of England that an unusually large number of light gold pieces was in circulation. Finally the mint instituted investigations, resulting in the discovery that such coins were being systematically sweated by immersion in acids. Those engaged in the operations are not common swindlers. They have capital and brains and are not actuated by overreaching greed.

As far as the Bank of England records show, the average amount of gold sweated has been six grains from each sovereign, which would mean a nefarious profit of about 1 shilling per coin. Apparently the gang varies its methods according to the character of the persons to whom the sweated coins are to be tendered. Some sovereigns are barely a grain short in weight; others are as much as fourteen grains short. The sweated coins appear to be fresh minted, and it is impossible to detect the fraud except by weighing, but few people except bankers keep scales so delicate as to weigh a single coin and the majority keep no scales.

Up to the present the postoffice has been the chief sufferer, and the matter has become so serious that the Postmaster General has issued a special warning to officers in his department. He warns the staff that all gold coins received at postoffices are to be sent to the Bank of England for examination, and those short are to be cut in two and the deficiency made up by the officer who received them, but the Postmaster General failed to assume the resultant responsibility by providing each office with a coin-weighing scale, and officers want to know how they are to detect coins which, apart from a few grains' deficiency in weight, are genuine.

A lively agitation is now afoot, and if redress cannot be obtained earlier the aggrieved officers will have the matter brought before Parliament in February. The headquarters of the sweating gang is believed to be in some provincial town, but all efforts of the mint and the Bank of England detectives to trace them have so far failed.

EVANS MAKES DENIAL.

He Says He Did Not Prepare Charges Against Admiral Schley.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Captain Robley D. Evans has written a letter to the Army and Navy Journal contradicting the statement that he had prepared charges against Rear Admiral Schley in the matter of Schley's conduct at the battle of Santiago. He says: "I have not prepared or preferred anything in the nature of charges against Admiral Schley. It seems only fair and reasonable that before using an officer's name, as mine is used, in a matter as serious as preferring charges against a brother officer, the editor of a service journal should use every means to discovering the truth."

In reply, the editors state in the leading editorial this week that several independent witnesses had informed them about the charges, one of whom stated that he had himself seen the charges. The editorial says further:

"We were the more disposed to believe that Captain Evans was the author of the charges referred to because it accords with our impressions of his character that he should do the square and manly thing. We felt sure that if he had anything to allege against a brother officer, and especially against a superior officer, his allegations would take the form provided for by the regulations. There is no reason to complain of an officer, who, in the interests of the service, prefers charges when he thinks there is sufficient cause. What brings discredit on the service is criticism for which their authors are not willing to make themselves responsible. We need not tell the navy who have indulged in such criticisms. Some one has set in motion a current of civilian gossip that flows out of certain clubs, greatly to the discredit of the service. We understand perfectly the extent of the feeling against Admiral Schley, and know the cause of this feeling, but we contend that it could find expression in proper ways, and not in loose gossip, for which no one can be made responsible. We are not the partisans of any man, and speak only in the interests of the navy itself. Time will prove the wisdom of what we have said, even to those who are disposed to question this now."

MILLIONAIRE'S SQUAW WIFE.

Indian Woman Declared the Legal Wife of a Wealthy Miner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Judge Jones of Contra Costa decided today that Lucy Hite, a full-blooded Indian woman of Mariposa, is the legal wife of John R. Hite, the mining millionaire. She is given \$1,000 for counsel fees, and \$50 a month alimony. The judge reserves the right to distribute the Hite estate at a later date.

"Indian Lucy," as she is called, is an ugly old woman, with whom Hite lived when he was a poor prospector, forty years ago. It has been said that the Indian woman gave him his first lift by showing him the location of a rich mine. At any rate, she cooked and washed for him, and many witnesses declared Hite used to introduce her as his wife.

She made no move to assert her rights until a few months ago, when Hite married a young woman. Then she demanded an allowance, which was refused, whereupon she brought suit. Hite will probably appeal the case.

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PARNELL'S HOME.

Irish Leaders Save It From the Sheriff's Hands.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Daniel Tallon, Lord Mayor of Dublin, and John E. Redmond, the Irish Parliamentary leader, sailed today for Queenstown aboard the Cunarder, Campania. They took with them enough money to buy the Parnell homestead and put up a shaft over Parnell's grave, also a large part of the fund that will be used to erect the Parnell monument in Dublin.

PORT ARTHUR'S GROWTH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—A letter from Port Arthur, under date of October 16, gives interesting details of the remarkable growth of the town during the last few months, although the new Russian settlement, on the left-hand side of Powder Magazine valley, has not yet been begun. Outside of this site, however, many houses and stores have been constructed, and barracks for 12,000 soldiers have been built.

The railway from Newchwang runs up the valley, where the powder magazine used to be, and it will be finished in a few months, furnishing direct rail connection with Newchwang. Up to this time the Russian Government has been busy strengthening the fortifications, but this work is now done, and the town will be built at once.

There are many European shops, which carry large stocks. Restaurants, and hotels, too, are numerous, where good accommodations may be secured.

AUSTRIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER.

He Comes Out for a Colonization Policy.

VIENNA, Dec. 5.—Count Goluchowski, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a statement to the various delegations, compares the feverish activity of other nations in the matter of expansion over the sea with the indolence of the Austrian commercial world. He says he fears it will result in Austria's displacement as a political center of gravity. It will lessen, eventually, Austria's position politically. He appeals for an increase of the navy, and wants a squadron sent wherever immigrants are able to establish themselves solidly, and thus keep up their connection with the mother country.

A HONOLULU MAN.

Talks of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

When an incident like the following occurs here at home it is bound to carry weight with our readers. The public statement of a reputable citizen living in this city leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on.

Mr. James C. Stevens of this city, informs us: "I was troubled with an ache in the small of my back for a long time, and such was the condition of things until I tried some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. A short treatment gave me the desired relief, and I am satisfied that they are a good remedy for backache and deserve to be recommended."

Mr. Stevens is one of our own citizens. Is not such testimony stronger than that of someone living in America?

Does your back or side ache so that it is hard to stand straight? Do you have headaches, nervousness, frequent thirst, hot dry skin, or shortness of breath? Evil forebodings, or unsettled sleep? Are your eyelids distended or feet and ankles swollen and have you lost flesh? Are the secretions from the kidneys thick, dark colored, and do they deposit a sediment? Kidney disease is insidious and if you have any of these symptoms you should treat them at once. Delay may mean you can't be cured.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

A SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given at once as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

We Are Still Moving!

We have torn one warehouse down and are clearing the things of another as fast as we can.

Our moving sale last week on Bicycle Lamps was a great success; we have cleaned out all the stock of lamps that we put aside for special sale. We are now going to offer a limited number of Bicycles at lower prices than ever before so that we will not have to move them to our new quarters.

COLUMBIA CHAINLESS BICYCLES \$75.00
COLUMBIA CHAIN BICYCLES 55.00
HARTFORD CHAIN BICYCLES 40.00
VIDETTE CHAIN BICYCLES 30.00

This offer only applies to our present stock, which we do not wish to have to move. When they are gone prices will go back to the same as in past. This is your chance to get a valuable Christmas present—one that will be appreciated.

If you are looking for JUVENILE WHEELS for the little folks, just bear in mind that we have a GOOD stock and CAN SUIT YOU.

We rent Chainless Columbias by the day, week or month.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.

CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

Just Received:

... A Large Shipment of ...

STYLISH

UP-TO-DATE

Furniture

Per W. H. Dimond.

COYNE-MEERTEN FURNITURE COMPANY.

Progress Block. Fort St.

Per W. H. Dimond.

COYNE-MEERTEN FURNITURE COMPANY.

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COYNE-MEERTEN FURNITURE COMPANY.

Progress Block. Fort St.

CUTICURA SOAP

For the Complexion

To purify and beautify the skin and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, moist skin, chapping, tan, sunburn, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz. the clogged, irritated, or inflamed condition of the pores.

For Red Rough Hands

Soak the hands, on retiring, in strong, hot water of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly, and anoint with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and correct of eczema, etc. Wear during the night, old, loose, kid gloves. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, swollen, itching, burning palms, chaps, cracks, scales with painful finger tips, this one night treatment is simply wonderful.

For Hair and Scalp

SHAMPOO WITH CUTICURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry, and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA. Prevents dandruff, itching, and keeps the scalp cool, moist, and healthy. Stimulates the hair follicles, clears the scalp, and keeps the hair soft and healthy.

For Sanative Uses

Its remarkable emollient, cleansing, purifying, and soothing properties, derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, warrant the use of CUTICURA SOAP in the form of bath for soothing irritations, inflammation, and chafing, for relief of obstinate perspiration, and also in the form of internal use, as a cathartic for constipation, and for many sensitive antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers. The use of CUTICURA Ointment with CUTICURA SOAP will also suggest itself in the severest cases.

Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin and scalp, gentle anointings with CUTICURA to heal the skin, and mild doses of CUTICURA Rectory to cool the blood, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure, when all else fails.

Sold everywhere. Price, The Box, \$1.25; at CUTICURA SOAP, 25¢; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50¢; RECTORY, 25¢. CUTICURA SOAP, 25¢; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50¢; RECTORY, 25¢. CUTICURA SOAP, 25¢; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50¢; RECTORY, 25¢.

INSTANT RELIEF

SPEEDY CURE

FOR EVERY HUMOR

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORY: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS

AND PURE BONE MEAL.

... DEALERS IN ...

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,

NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,

HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,

FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphate Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

We Are Still Moving!

We have torn one warehouse down and are clearing the things of another as fast as we can.

Our moving sale last week on Bicycle Lamps was a great success; we have cleaned out all the stock of lamps that we put aside for special sale. We are now going to offer a limited number of Bicycles at lower prices than ever before so that we will not have to move them to our new quarters.

COLUMBIA CHAINLESS BICYCLES \$75.00
COLUMBIA CHAIN BICYCLES 55.00
HARTFORD CHAIN BICYCLES 40.00
VIDETTE CHAIN BICYCLES 30.00

This offer only applies to our present stock, which we do not wish to have to move. When they are gone prices will go back to the same as in past. This is your chance to get a valuable Christmas present—one that will be appreciated.

If you are looking for JUVENILE WHEELS for the little folks, just bear in mind that we have a GOOD stock and CAN SUIT YOU.

We rent Chainless Columbias by the day, week or month.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.

CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

Just Received:

... A Large Shipment of ...

STYLISH

UP-TO-DATE

Furniture

Per W. H. Dimond.

COYNE-MEERTEN FURNITURE COMPANY.

Progress Block. Fort St.

Per W. H. Dimond.

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Per W. H. Dimond.

COYNE-MEERTEN FURNITURE COMPANY.

Progress Block. Fort St.

Per W. H. Dimond.

service, before such judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall

at the Judiciary building, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to answer the annexed bill to foreclose mortgage and for a receiver, of Samuel M. Damon and four others, trustees under the will of Bernice P. Bishop, deceased, and have you then and there this writ with your return thereon.

WITNESS the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First [Seal.] Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 13th day of June, 1899.

GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said court ordered that service be made upon said non-resident defendants, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, and R. B. Brenham, by publication of the same, and continuance of the hearing of said cause until the 30th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Honolulu, October 24, 1899.

GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN EQUITY.

Samuel M. Damon, Joseph O. Carter, William O. Smith, Charles M. Hyde and William F. Allen, trustees under the will of Bernice P. Bishop, deceased, Plaintiffs, vs. J. I. Dowsett, Administrator of the Estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makee Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J. Parker, David A. Dowsett, Rowena Dowsett, Samuel Dowsett, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett and Annie Dowsett, Defendants.—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage and For a Receiver.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

Whereas, it appears by affidavit that Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett and R. B. Brenham, certain of the defendants in the above entitled suit, are necessary parties to said suit, and that they have been residents in the Republic of Hawaii but have removed therefrom;

It is ordered that service upon said defendants may be made by publication of the summons issued in said suit; and that said summons shall be published in the Hawaiian Gazette twice each week from the 27th day of January, A. D. 1899, to the 30th day of January, A. D. 1900; and that a copy of the summons and a petition of said suit be deposited in the postoffice addressed to each of said defendants at his or her last place of residence; or that personal service of a copy of said petition and summons be made upon said defendants out of the Republic.

Dated, Honolulu, October 24, A. D. 1899.

[Seal.] A. PERRY,
First Judge of the Circuit Court for the First Judicial Circuit.

Attest: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
2919-28t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

M. C. Aldrich, H. B. King, H. S. Swinton, H. M. Seal and N. Brown, vs. W. C. King, his next friend, vs. P. E. Hassinger, A. M. Turton and H. E. Ross and D. K. Brown.—At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Douglas K. Brown to appear ten days after service hereof, if he reside on the Island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service before such judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the courtroom at the Judiciary building in Honolulu, to answer the annexed Bill of Complaint of Mary C. Aldrich et al., and have you then and there this writ with your return thereon.

Witness the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 24th day of October 1899.

(Sig.) GEORGE LUCAS,
2119-3mos. Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

J. Alfred Magoon, Esq., is hereby appointed Administrator of the Estate of Antone Fernandez, late of Kona, Hawaii, deceased.

By order of the Hon. Gardner K. Wilder, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit, this 12th day of October, 1899.

DANIEL PORTER,
Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit. 2132-4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Charles F. Wall, late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the Estate of said Charles F. Wall, deceased, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned at his office on Merchant street, Honolulu aforesaid, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated, Honolulu, December 9, 1899.

CECIL BROWN,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of C. F. Wall, Deceased.
2132-4T

ROBER

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.